
GENERAL
REGULATIONS AND ORDERS
RELATIVE TO THE
DUTIES IN THE FIELD
AND IN
CANTONMENTS.

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RELATIVE TO THE

Duties in the Field and in
Cantonments,

ISSUED BY

His Royal Highness

FREDERICK

DUKE OF YORK AND ALBANY,



Field Marshal, and Commander in Chief of

LONDON.

PRINTED FOR THE WAR OFFICE,

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WEAR WHITEHALL.

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tions, and are to be considered as the Ground-
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HORSE-GUARDS,

May 21st, 1798.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE
COMMANDER IN CHIEF has judged it expedient to issue the following REGULATIONS and ORDERS, for the Duties of the Field and in Cantonments, and directs them to be circulated, and most strictly observed, throughout the Army.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS is aware that they by no Means comprehend the Detail which the various Duties may require, but they apply under all Circumstances, and to all Situations, and are to be considered as the Ground-Work of those Instructions, which Generals, commanding Districts, and Officers, in the command of Brigades and Regiments, may find it necessary to

to give out to the Troops under their respective Commands; nor is any Thing contrary to the Tenor and Spirit of these Regulations, to be ever enjoined to any Part of HIS MAJESTY'S Forces.

WILLIAM FAWCETT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL.

GENERAL REGULATIONS,

IN all Duties, whether with or without Arms, Picquets, or Courts Martial, the Tour of Duty shall be from the eldest downwards.

Regulations
respecting
Duties, and
the Rank of
Officers.

Of Duties of Honor; the 1st is the King's Guard, the 2d, those of the Royal Family; 3d, the Captain General's, or Field Marshal commanding the Army; 4th, Detachments of the Army, or Out-Posts; 5th, General Officer's Guards; 6th, the ordinary Guards in Camp or Garrison; 7th, the Picquets; 8th, General Courts Martial, and Duties without Arms, or of Fatigue.

An Officer, when upon Duty, cannot

be ordered upon any other, before the Duty he is upon be finished; except he be upon the inlying Picquet.

If an Officer's Turn of Duty happens when he is on the inlying Picquet, he shall immediately be relieved, and go upon that Duty; and his Tour upon the Picquet shall pass him, although he should not have been upon it a Quarter of an Hour.

If an Officer's Turn of Duty for the Picquet, General Court Martial, or Fatigue, happens when he is upon any other Duty, he shall not make good that Picquet, Court Martial, or Duty of Fatigue, when he comes off, but his Tour shall pass.—And in the like Manner, if he should be upon a General Court Martial, or Duty of Fatigue, and his Tour of Guard or Detachment should happen, such Guard or Detachment shall pass him, and he shall not be obliged to make it good.

When Field or other Commissioned Officers

Officers are given out at Head Quarters for one Duty, they cannot be taken off to be put on any other Duty.

No Officer to exchange his Duty with another, after he is put in Orders for it, without Leave of the Commanding Officer.

Guards or Detachments which have not marched off from the Place of Parade, or Rendezvous, are not to be reckoned as a Duty done; but if they should have marched off from the Place of Parade, it shall be reckoned a Duty, though they should be dismissed immediately after.

No Regiment to demand a Tour of Duty, unless it has marched off the Place of Parade, and beyond the Grand Guard.

General Courts Martial, which have assembled, and the Members sworn in, shall be reckoned a Duty, though they should be dismissed without trying any Person.

Whenever

Whenever the Picquets are ordered to march to any Parade, it is not to be accounted a Duty unless they march off that Parade.

The Grenadier and Light Infantry Companies to be completed with proper Men out of their respective Regiments, and to be constantly kept so.

When a Detachment of Grenadiers or Light Infantry is ordered, their own Officers are to march; and if such Officers are on any Regimental or Camp Duties, they are to be relieved for that Purpose.

No Major of Brigade to be detached but with his Brigade, or the greater Part of it, being directed to march under the Orders of the Major General, or other Officer Commanding.

No Adjutant to be detached, except with his Regiment or Battalion.

All Commands in the regular Forces fall to the eldest Officers in the same Circumstances, whether of Cavalry or Infantry,

Infantry, entire or in Parties. In case two Commissions of the same Date interfere, a Retrospect is to be had to former Commissions.

The following are the Regulations by which the relative Rank of the Officers of his Majesty's Regular, Militia, Fencible, and other Forces is to be determined.

Officers of the Regular Forces are to command all Officers of the same Rank of the other Services.

Officers of the Militia and Fencible Forces, and of the Corps of Yeomanry, are to rank together, according to the Dates of their respective Commissions; and they will command all Officers of the same Rank, belonging to Volunteer Corps.

All Armies salute Crowned Heads in the most respectful Manner, Colours and Standards dropping, and Officers saluting. Their Guards pay no Compliment

Regulations of Honours, and turning out of the Line.

pliment, except to Princes of the Blood, and that by Courtesy, in the Absence of Crowned Heads.

A Field Marshal is to be saluted with the Colours and Standards of all the Forces, except the Horse and Foot-Guards, and excepting when any of the Royal Family shall be present; but in case a Field Marshal is Colonel of any Regiment, or Troop of Horse or Foot-Guards, he is to be saluted by the Colours or Standards of the Regiment or Troop he commands.

Generals of Cavalry and Infantry, upon all Occasions are to have the March beat to them, and to be saluted by all Officers, those bearing the Colours excepted.

Lieutenant Generals of Cavalry and Infantry, are upon all Occasions to be saluted by all Officers. They are to have three Ruffles given them, with presented Arms.

Major Generals are to have two Ruffles with presented Arms.

Brigadier

Brigadier Generals are to have one Ruffle with presented Arms.

To Colonels their own Quarter Guards in Camp turn out, and present their Arms, once a Day, after which they only turn out with ordered Arms.

To Majors their own Guards turn out with ordered Arms once a Day; at other Times they stand by their Arms.

When a Lieutenant Colonel or Major commands a Regiment, their own Quarter Guards pay them the same Compliment as is ordered for the Colonel.

The Master General of the Ordinance is to have the same Respect and Honours paid to him as the Generals of Foot and Horse.

A General of Cavalry or Infantry is to be received with Swords drawn, Kettle-drums beating, Trumpets sounding, and all the Officers to salute, except the Cornet bearing the Standard.

Honours to be paid by the Cavalry

A Lieutenant General is to be received with Swords drawn, Trumpets founding,

foundings, and all the Officers to salute, except the Cornet bearing the Standard; but the Kettle Drums are not to beat.

A Major General is to be received with Swords drawn, one Trumpet of each Squadron sounding; no Officer to salute, nor Kettle Drum to beat.

A Brigadier General is to be received with Swords drawn; no Trumpet to sound, nor any Officer to salute, nor Kettle Drum to beat.

The King's Standard or Colour in the Guards, is never to be carried by any Guard, except that which mounts on his Majesty's Person.

The first Standard, Guidon, or Colour of Regiments, which is the Union Colour, is not carried by any Guard, but that on the King, Queen, Prince of Wales, or Commander in Chief, being of the Royal Family; and, except in those cases, it shall always remain with the Regiment.

When

Manner of
paying
Honors.

When General Officers, or Persons entitled to a salute, pass in the rear of a Guard, the Officer is only to make his Men stand shouldered, and not to face his Guard to the Right about, or beat his Drum.

All Sentries are to pay a due Respect to every Officer who passes by their Posts.

Admirals, with their Flags on the Main Top, are to have the same Respect from the Troops as Generals of Cavalry and Infantry; that is, upon all Occasions to have a March beat to them, and to be saluted by all the Officers, those bearing the Colours excepted.

Vice Admirals are to have the same Respect as Lieutenant Generals of Cavalry and Infantry; that is, upon all Occasions be saluted by all the Officers in the Garrison, the Drummers beating three Ruffles.

The Rear Admirals are to have the same respect as Major Generals, who have
two

two Ruffles, and not to be saluted by any Officer.

Commodores with broad Pendants, have the same Respect as Brigadier Generals; which is to have one Ruffle.

Rank and
Precedence
between Sea
and Land
Officers.

The Admiral or Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Fleet is to rank with a Field Marshal of the Army.

The Admirals with their Flags on the Maintopmast-head, are to have Rank with Generals.

Vice Admirals are to have Rank as Lieutenant Generals.

Rear Admirals are to have Rank as Major Generals.

Commodores with Broad Pendants are to have Rank as Brigadier Generals.

Captains commanding Post Ships, after three Years from the Date of their first Commission for a Post Ship, are to have Rank as Colonels.

All other Captains commanding Post Ships, are to have Rank as Lieutenant Colonels.

Captains

Captains of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels, not taking Post, are to have Rank as Majors.

Lieutenants of his Majesty's Ships are to have Rank as Captains.

The Rank and Precedence of Sea Officers in the Classes above-mentioned, are to take Place according to the Seniority of their respective Commissions.

Post Captains commanding Ships or Vessels that do not give Post, rank only as Majors during their commanding such Vessels.

Nothing in these Regulations is to authorise any Land Officer to command any of his Majesty's Squadrons or Ships, nor any Sea Officer to command at Land; nor shall either have a Right to demand Military Honours due to their respective Ranks, unless they are upon actual Service.

It is the Commander in Chief's Order, that all Guards and Centinels pay the same Compliments to the Officers of

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the Royal Navy, as are directed to be paid to the Officers of the Army, according to their relative Ranks.

Turning out
of the Line.

The Line turns out without Arms, whenever any Part of the Royal Family, or the General commanding in Chief, comes along the Front of the Camp.

When the Line turns out, the private Men are to be drawn up in a Line with the Bells of Arms; the Corporals on the Right and Left of their respective Companies, the Picquet forms behind the Colours, accoutred, but without Arms.

The Officers and Non-commissioned Officers are to be drawn up with their respective Companies. The Field Officers in their proper Posts in Battalion, two Ensigns taking hold of the Colours.

When the Commander in Chief comes along the Line, the Camp Colours on the Flanks of the Parade are to be struck, and planted opposite to the Bells of Arms, and the Drums piled up behind the Colours; the Halberts are to be planted between,

between, and on each Side of the Bells of Arms, the Hatchets turned from the Colours.

Turning out of the Line
The Line without Arms
whenever the Royal Family
or the General commanding in Chief

ATTENTIONS
ENCAMPMENTS.

When the private
Men are to be drawn up in a Line with
the Battalion
ON the Arrival of a Brigade or a Battalion on the Ground destined for its Camp, the Quarter and Rear Guards of the respective Regiments will immediately mount; and when Circumstances require them, the advanced Picquets will be posted. The grand Guards of Cavalry will be formed, and the Horses picketed. The Men's Tents will then be pitched, and till this Duty is completed, the Officers are on no Account to quit their Troops, or Companies, or to employ any Soldier for their own Accommodation.

Necessaries are to be made in the most convenient Situations, and the utmost

Attention is required in this, and every other particular, to the Cleanliness of the Camp.

Whenever a Regiment remains more than one Night in a Camp, regular Kitchens are to be constructed.

No Tents, or Huts, are to be allowed in Front of, or between the Intervals of the Battalions.

On arriving in a Camp which is intersected by Hedges, Ditches, unequal or boggy Ground, Regiments will immediately make Openings of Communication, of 60 Feet in width.

The Ground in Front of the Encampment is to be cleared, and every Obstacle to the Movement of the Artillery and Troops is to be removed.

Commanding Officers of Regiments must take care that their Communication with the nearest grand Route is open, and free from any Impediments.

CAMP

CAMP DUTIES.

DIVINE Service is to be constantly performed, and regularly attended on Sundays.

The Officers for daily Duty in Camp, independent of Guards, will be a General or Generals of the Day, according to the Circumstances and Strength of the Camp. In large Camps there will be a Lieutenant General of the Day, and a Major General of each Wing, or one Major General of Cavalry, and one of Infantry; a Field Officer per Brigade, and a Captain and Subaltern of the Day per Regiment.

The General of the Day is to superintend the Regularity and Discipline of the Camp, in every Particular; he is to visit the Guards of the Camp and the Out-Posts, (unless the latter are put under the Command of some particular

Officer;) he is to call out and inspect the inlying Picquets, as often, and at such Times, as he thinks proper; he is to receive all Reports in Camp, and make immediate Communication of any extraordinary Occurrences, to the Commander in Chief.

The Field Officer of the Brigade has the immediate Superintendence of the Camp of the Brigade; he is to be present at the mounting, and dismounting of all the Brigade Guards, particularly of the inlying Picquets, of which he is always considered as the Commanding Officer. He is to call them out, to inspect them, to order such Patroles from them, as he may judge necessary; and in the Event of their being ordered to march, he is to march with them.

The Strength of the inlying Picquets will depend on that of the Regiments, and on the Situation of the Camp. They mount at Sun-set, and must remain accoutred all Night, and are not

to be dismissed from the Parade in the Morning till inspected by the Field Officer of the Day.

One Fourth of each Squadron of Cavalry effective in Camp (not including the Men on Duty) will always remain saddled, with a Subaltern Officer to each Division, and two Captains per Brigade of three Regiments; the Men of course remain booted, and ready to turn out, these are considered as the Cavalry including Picquets; they must parade at Sun-set, and be in every respect under the same Regulation, as the Infantry Picquets.

The next Picquets for Duty must always be warned, when those actually on Duty mount; and if the latter are ordered out, then the former accoutre and saddle, and consider themselves on Duty.

All Soldiers, permitted to act as Servants, are to mount guard with the Officers whom they are allowed to serve, and to do the Duty of that Guard.

In Cantonments, the inlying Picquets of the Regiments are to assemble at their Commanding Officer's Quarters every Evening, and proceed to the Places appointed for them to remain in during the Night; they will join their Companies in the Morning, but hold themselves in readiness to turn out.

In Cantonments, the Alarm Posts of each Regiment and of Brigades, must be immediately fixed, the Troops must be made acquainted with the Regimental Alarm Posts, and the Officers commanding Regiments with that of the Brigades.

The Captain of the Day of each Regiment superintends the Cleanliness and Regularity of the Camp of the Regiment; he attends the Parading of all regimental Guards, orders the Rolls to be called frequently, and at uncertain Hours, and reports every thing extraordinary to the Commanding Officer.

The Subaltern of the Day assists
the

the Captain in his various Duties, and reports to him any Irregularity, which may come to his Knowledge.

The Captain and Subaltern of the Day, are each to visit the Hospital at uncertain Hours, the Captain is to make his Report of the State of the Hospital, to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

All Camp Guards are to be regularly relieved at the same Hour.

The Regularity of the Men's Messing is an Object of primary Importance.— The Captain or Subaltern of the Day must visit, and inspect the Kettles, at the Hour appointed for cooking, and no Kettle is to be taken from the Kitchens till this Inspection is made, and the Signal is given by the Drum for the Men to dine, which should be at the same Hour, throughout the Camp. Independent of this regimental Arrangement, the Officers of Companies must daily and hourly attend to the Messing and every Circum-

stance

france of the Economy of their Companies, in Camp more particularly than in Quarters.

Every Encouragement is to be given to the People of the Country to supply the Markets, and any Soldier using them ill, or attempting to defraud them, will be punished in the most exemplary manner.

All small Patties, whether for marketing, for Wood, Water, or Straw, are to be attended by a Non-commissioned Officer per Company, and if the Party exceeds eighteen Men, and is to march any Distance from Camp, it must be under the Command of a Subaltern Officer. On the Breaking up of a Camp, no Hut or Straw is to be set Fire to, without particular Orders are given for that Purpose.

The Officers on Duty, and those in waiting, as next for Duty, who are always to be mentioned in the Orders of the Commanding Officer.

the Day, are constantly to remain in Camp, or within their Cantonments;

No Officer is, on any Account, to sleep out of Camp, or Cantonments, without Leave.

No Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier is to quit Camp or Cantonments, without a Pass, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, or by the Adjutant, having received Authority from the Commanding Officer.

Officers making written Reports, are to sign them, specifying their Rank, and the Regiments to which they belong.

All Gaming in Camp or Cantonments is strictly forbid.

All Orders relating to the Men are to be read to them by an Officer per Company, at the next Parade, after such Orders are given out.

The Articles of War are to be read frequently to the Men (agreeable to His Majesty's Orders therein express) in Presence of the Commanding Officer;
the

the Officers are to be at the Heads of their respective Troops or Companies: The strictest Silence is to be kept, and that respectful Attention given, which is due to the Declaration of Orders, proceeding immediately from His Majesty.

Commanding Officers of Regiments wishing to have Field-Days, or to practise their Men in firing Ball, are to ask leave, and specify the particular Time, at Head Quarters.

When Pieces cannot be drawn, the Men are to be assembled, and they are to discharge them in a safe Place, under the Inspection of the Adjutant, or other commissioned Officer.

The Officers of Troops or Companies, are daily to examine their Men's Arms and Ammunition, the latter is frequently to be exposed to the Sun and Air. Any damaged Ammunition is to be immediately replaced.

The greatest Attention is required in regard to the Arrangement of the Men's

Arms

Arms, which must always be kept in the most perfect Order.

The Cavalry must always have their Saddles, Bridles, and Accoutrements, ready to put on their Horses on the shortest Notice.

The Troops must at all Times be kept in the most perfect Readiness to turn out, and it is expected, that in half an Hour from the Time they receive the Order to march, either in the Night or Day, the Army shall stand formed at the Head of its Encampment, that the Baggage shall be packed, and the Whole be prepared to move. This State of Preparation is equally essential in Cantonments as in Camp; and in both, the Troops must be accustomed to march without any previous Notice.

Movements of Troops, or Dispositions of March, will not always be put in Orders, for they may be delivered to such Persons only as they concern; nor is any one to expect more to be communicated

to

to him, than is necessary for the complete Execution of the Service required of him.

All suspicious Persons about the Camp are to be apprehended, and sent under a proper Guard to Head Quarters.

Observation have Opportunities of check-
 ers of Regiment ~~who from~~ from personal
 more in detail, from Commanding Offi-

REGIMENTAL HOSPITAL.

THE Regularity and proper Management of Regimental Hospitals so materially tend to the good of His Majesty's Service, and so much promote the Comfort of the Soldiers, that His Royal Highness cannot too strongly impress on the Minds of all Officers in Command, the Necessity of giving the most constant Attention to these important Objects.

Officers commanding Brigades, are enjoined frequently to visit the Hospitals of the Regiments composing their Brigades, and minutely to investigate the Economy

Economy and Order therein established; to enquire into the State of the Patients, their Diet, and Attendance of every kind, and to enforce the strictest Observance of the Hospital Regulations.

These Attentions are required still more in detail, from Commanding Officers of Regiments, who from personal Observation have Opportunities of checking every Abuse, and whose Duty it is to extend to the Hospitals, the same System of Order, Regularity and Discipline, which should prevail in their Regiments.

The Captain and Subaltern of the Day of each Regiment are to visit the Hospital at different, and uncertain Hours, to observe the Cleanliness of the Wards, the Regularity of Messing and the Appearance of the Men, who, while they are in the Hospital, are by no Means to be permitted to contract habits of Slovenliness in their Dress, but are expected to appear perfectly clean in every Particular.

Every

Every Species of Gaming is strictly forbid. Any Patient convicted of swearing, disorderly Behaviour, insolent and provoking Conduct towards the Attendants, or of any Deviation from the Hospital Regulations, will be severely punished.

The Captain of the Day is to report any Irregularities, he may observe, to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

The Surgeon is to make a daily Report of the Sick to the Commanding Officer, who will make a Weekly Report to the Officer commanding the Brigade, who will make a General Report of the Sick of his Brigade, once a Week to Head Quarters.

Regimental Hospitals are under the immediate Direction of their respective Surgeons, subject to the General Instructions and Superintendence of the Inspector General, or other Professional Persons, having Authority for that Purpose, from His Royal Highness the Commander

mander in Chief. It is the Inspector General's Duty to visit Regimental Hospitals, occasionally, to observe whether the Hospital Regulations are strictly adhered to, to enquire whether any Causes of Complaint exist amongst the Patients, and to submit to the Generals commanding in Districts, such local Observations as he conceives may tend to the Benefit of the Sick.

When a Regiment is stationed in a Barrack, where no detached Building is appropriated for the Hospital, or in Camp and Cantonments, it is the business of the Surgeon, to procure an airy, and commodious Hospital, taking particular Care, that it is amply supplied with wholesome Water.

In Camp, a Tent will be allowed, which must be pitched upon the best, dry Piece of Ground, in the Vicinity of the Regimental Hospital, to which it is granted as an Aid, but must not, except

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in Cases of absolute Necessity, be itself considered as the Hospital.

The Responsibility for the Order, Regularity and Cleanliness of the Regimental Hospital, for the Diet and Care of the Patients, and for the general Conduct and Economy of the whole Establishment, rests entirely with the Surgeon; but Commanding Officers are enjoined to furnish such Military Assistance, as may be necessary for the Attainment of these Objects, and all Non-commissioned Officers, and others placed in the Hospital, in aid of the Surgeon, are commanded to yield the most implicit Obedience to the Instructions they may receive from him, and to enforce in every Instance the most minute Observance of the Hospital Regulations, which are to be fairly written, and fixt on a Board in the most conspicuous Part of the Entrance of the Regimental Hospital.

The Surgeon should be consulted in the Selection of the Serjeant appointed

to assist him in the Hospital; and it will tend materially to the Benefit of the Sick, that this Non-commissioned Officer, and the Orderly Men acting in the Hospital, should be considered as being in a permanent Situation, and not liable to be removed except in case of Misdemeanour.

A Guard is to be constantly furnished to the Hospital, and the Surgeon will signify to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, the particular Orders which he wishes to be given to the Non-commissioned Officer commanding it, and to the Sentries.

When a Soldier comes into the Hospital, his Arms and Accoutrements are to be taken in Charge by the Non-commissioned Officer attending the Hospital, but his Ammunition is to be left with his Troop or Company, and is in no Instance to be taken with him to the Hospital.

Regimental Surgeons are enjoined to take under their Care any Non-commis-

fioned Officers or Soldiers of other Regiments, (upon the Commanding Officer's Authority for so doing being obtained) who from the Absence of the Corps to which they belong, from there being no General Hospital in the Neighbourhood, or from other unavoidable Circumstances, are under the necessity of applying to them for Relief and Assistance.

It is very desirable, that in every Regimental Hospital, there should be an Apartment appropriated to Convalescents, whose Diet and Mode of Living must remain under the Direction of the Surgeon, and who must themselves be in every Respect, subject to the Hospital Regulations. A trusty Non-commissioned Officer must be appointed to the Superintendence of the Messing, and Conduct of this particular Ward.

Convalescents, on coming out of the Hospital, are not to be put on Duty, till the Surgeon certifies to the Adjutant, that they are perfectly recovered; for
which

which Purpose the Surgeon, or Assistant Surgeon, must make a particular Inspection of these Men, at Morning Parade, to prevent any remaining longer exempted from Duty, than the State of their Health renders absolutely necessary. On a March, when Circumstances will permit, the Packs of such Convalescents, as have not yet received Certificates of their being fit for Duty, should be carried for them.

The Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon must attend all Parades and Field-Days. No Punishment is to be inflicted, but in the Presence of the Surgeon or assistant Surgeon.

In Cantonments and Barracks, the Quarters of the Surgeon must be near the Hospital, and the assistant Surgeon's Tent must be pitched in its Vicinity when a Regiment is in Camp.

The Instructions for the Economy and Management of Regimental Hospitals, framed by the Army Medical Board,

having received the Approbation of the Commander in Chief, are to be considered as proceeding immediately from his Royal Highness; and all Generals commanding in Districts, and Officers commanding Brigades and Regiments, are enjoined to give them full Effect, and by their Authority to enforce the strictest Obedience of them, within their respective Commands.

OUT-POSTS, ADVANCED PICKETS and DETACHMENTS.

IT is very desirable that this Duty should be performed by light Troops (with such Support from the Line as may be requisite) and be under the immediate Direction of some General, or other Officer, particularly appointed to that Command; but Circumstances may render it necessary, that this Duty should be done from the Line, in which Case the Out-Posts

Posts fall under the Command of the General Officers of the Day, unless some individual Officer is named to the Command of them.

The Duties of Out Posts are so various that they will usually require detailed Instructions according to Circumstances; the following Directions will however apply generally, and are most strictly to be observed.

All Out-Guards march off without Trumpets ~~founding~~ or Drums beating. They pay no Compliments of any kind; neither do their Sentries take any complimentary Notice of Officers passing near their Posts.

No Guards are to presume to stop any Persons coming to Camp with Provisions (without they are particularly ordered so to do), and are on no Account to exact or receive any Thing for their free Passage.

Any Officer, or other Person who comes from the Enemy's Camp, is to be secured by the first Guard he arrives at,

till the Commander in Chief's Pleasure is known. When a Defenter comes in from the Enemy, the Officer commanding the Post, or Guard, at which he first arrives, is immediately to send him under a proper Escort (and without permitting him to be delayed, or examined, on any Questions asked him) to the Officer commanding the Out-Posts, who, after enquiring whether he brings any Intelligence immediately relating to his own Post, will forward him to Head Quarters.

The Sentries on the Out-Posts are always to be double. No Officers, Soldiers, or Followers of the Camp, are on any Account to be suffered to pass the Out-Posts, without they are on Duty, or present a regular Permit from Head Quarters.

The Men on advanced Picquets are to carry their Provision with them, ready cooked, when Circumstances will permit. The Cavalry to carry sufficient Forage for the Time they are to be out.

It

It is the Duty of Officers, on all Guards, to inspect every Relief of Sentries, both when they go on and come off their Posts; to call the Rolls frequently, and by every Means in their Power, to keep the Men under their command, in the most perfect State of Vigilance and Preparation.

Officers, commanding Out-Guards, are to send Guides, or orderly Men, to the Major of Brigade of the Day, or to the Brigade Major of their own Brigades, as Circumstances may require, in order to conduct the new Guards, and to carry such Orders as may be necessary. When the Army is on a March, they must apprise the Brigade Majors of the Situation of their Posts as soon as they arrive at them.

All Detachments which are ordered to march immediately, are to be taken from the Picquets and replaced directly.

Whenever Detachments are composed of 200 Men, or upwards, a Surgeon or Surgeon's

Surgeon's Mate is to be sent from the Corps of the Officer who commands. On particular Duties, the Attendance of a Surgeon or Mate, may be requisite with smaller Detachments. Detachments of Cavalry, of 50 or upwards, will be attended by a Farrier.

PROVOST-MARSHAL.

IN case of the Army taking the Field, a Deputy Provost Marshal will be appointed to each District. The Provost will frequently make the Tour of the Camp, and its Environs, and will have Orders to seize such Persons, as are committing Disorders.

The Regiments encamped nearest Villages, must send frequent Patroles into them, to apprehend such Persons, as may be there without Passes, or who having Passes, may behave improperly.

Any

Any Person committing Waste in Gardens, Orchards, Plantations, Fields, or Inclosures, will be most severely punished.

Plundering and Marauding, at all times highly disgraceful to Soldiers, under the Circumstances in which it is probable the Army will take the Field, and committed against the Persons and Properties of our own Countrymen, whom it is our Duty to protect, will become Crimes of such Enormity, that His Royal Highness declares in the most solemn Manner, that He will in no Instance remit the Awful Punishment, which the Military Law awards against Offences of this Nature. And that He will particularly direct the Provost Marshal in making his Rounds to execute it immediately, and in its greatest Rigour, against all such as are detected in the fact.

If any Soldier is base enough to attempt

tempt to desert to the Enemy, he will suffer immediate Death.

Any Person forcing a Safe Guard will suffer Death.

These Punishments will attach equally to the Followers of the Camp, as to Soldiers, and must be explained to them by the Officers commanding the Regiments by which such Followers are employed.

The Articles of War have decreed Punishments for the following Offences.

Death is the absolute Punishment for Cowardice, or Misbehaviour before an Enemy, or speaking Words inducing others to do the like.

For Mutiny, or concealing a Mutiny, Desertion, Sleeping on a Post, or quitting it before relieved, plundering after Victory, quitting a Post in Battle, compelling an Officer to abandon or give up his Post, or ~~persuading others~~ to do the like, corresponding with an Enemy, and striking or refusing to obey any Superior

perior Officer in the Execution of his Duty, a Court-Martial may inflict Death, or any other Punishment it may judge adequate to the Offence.

The Crimes of persuading others to desert, of concealing, assisting, or relieving an Enemy; of being absent from the Troop or Company a Soldier belongs to, Absence from Duty, Drunkenness, and false Alarms, are punishable at the discretion of a General or Regimental Court-Martial.

All Officers in the Command of Guards or Detachments are enjoined to give Assistance to the Provost Marshal in the Execution of his Duty; and any Officer or Soldier impeding him in the same, or offering him any Insult, will receive the most exemplary Punishment.

ORDERS

ORDERS *relative to the* MARCH, &c.

THE Arrangement of the March; such as the Number and Composition of the Columns, the Precautions to be taken, the Posts to be seized upon to cover it, &c. must depend upon the Circumstances of the Moment, and must then be detailed in a particular Disposition. But some general Rules may be given which can always apply.

The Routes must be constantly opened to the Width of 60 Feet.

If the March is through an open Country without Defilés, the Infantry march by Platoons, or Half-Companies, the Cavalry by 4 Divisions, and the Guns and Ammunition Waggon, two abreast if possible.

In an inclosed Country, or such as is intersected by hollow Ways, or other Defilés, the March must be by Sections of 6 or more Files in the Infantry, and
Ranks

Ranks by threes or by twos in the Cavalry, and the Artillery must move in a single File, because the frequent breaking off and forming up again, retards the March and fatigues the Troops.

In a common March, as it is directed in the General Regulations, half distance only must be kept between the Divisions taken from Front Rank to Front Rank, and the Centre and Rear Ranks must be kept loose as well as the Files, for the Purpose of easing the men as much as possible.

The Pivot Files must attend to preserve their Distances exactly, each following precisely the Path pointed out by the one before him; and keeping the regular Marching Step, by which means, upon a Signal being given, the Division is in a moment in Order. The Leader of this Pivot File may be occasionally changed.

At the Head of every Column, whether composed of Infantry or Cavalry,
a well-

a well-instructed Non-commissioned Officer must march. He must carefully keep the regular Step of the Slow March, to which the Troops are drilled, and upon this Man the regular Pace of the Column will depend; by this Method two essential Points are ensured; One, that every Column, moves in exactly the same time, and of course enables the Officer Commanding to calculate the March with certainty; Another, that it ensures the Troops not being over hurried, which they are more especially liable to be when Cavalry leads the Column; two Non-commissioned Officers should be appointed for this Purpose, who must relieve each other.

At the Head of every Column of March, there must be a considerable Number of Pioneers to clear the Route.

Guns or Carriages breaking down and disabled, are immediately to be removed out of the Line of March, so as not to interrupt its Progress.

Officers

Officers must at all Times remain with their Divisions, whether marching or halted.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments must pay the greatest Attention to their Corps whilst passing a Defilé, and proper Officers should be left to assist in this most essential Part of the Conduct of Marches.

It is a standing Rule in Column, that every Regiment should march with the same Front, that the Regiment does which precedes it.

No Alterations should be made in any Circumstance of the March, which is to be taken up from the Regiment in Front, until arrived exactly upon the same Ground upon which that Regiment made the Alteration.

No Officer must ride between the Divisions on a March, except General and Staff Officers, the Execution of whose Duty renders it necessary for them to pass in all Directions.

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When a Battalion passes a Defilé, and there is no Room for the Officers to ride on the Flanks of the Divisions, half of those who are mounted pass at the Head of the Battalion, and Half in the Rear.

All Breakings-off to enter a Defilé, and all Formations, again when passed through it, must be done extremely quick, by the Parts that double or that join up. On the part of the Regiments under the Command of the Battalion. A sufficient Number of intelligent Guides must always be added to march at the Head of Battalions and Columns.

GENERAL and STAFF OFFICERS.

IT is to the steady Co-operation and Assistance of the General Officers, that the Commander in Chief looks for the Support of that System of Discipline, which is essential to the Reputation and Success of his Majesty's Arms.

Royal

Royal Highness calls their Attention, at this Time particularly, to the Formation and Establishment of the Discipline of the new Levies, and is persuaded they will give the closest Attention to this important Object. General Officers, commanding Brigades, are expected very minutely to inspect the internal Economy and Discipline of the Regiments under their Orders. They are frequently to visit the Hospitals and Guards. On arriving in a Camp, they are never to leave their Brigades till the Tents are pitched, and the Guards posted: They must always encamp with their Brigades, unless Quarters can be procured for them immediately in the Vicinity of their Camp. General Officers must not, at any Time, change the Quarters assigned them, without Leave from Head Quarters. General Officers should make themselves acquainted, as soon as possible,

ble, with the Situation of the Country near the Camp, with the Roads, Passes, Bridges, &c. leading to it; and likewise with the Out-Posts, that in Case they should be ordered suddenly to sustain, or defend any Post, they may be able to march without waiting for Guides, and be competent to form the best Disposition for the Service. They should instruct their Aids de Camp in these Particulars, and always require their Attendance when they visit the Out-Posts.

An intimate Knowledge of the Scene of Action, and its Neighbourhood, must give the greatest Advantage to every Officer, and enable him to display his Talents, and execute his Duty with Honour to himself and Advantage to his Country; but this is more particularly expected from General Officers, and others in considerable Command. By Maps, acquired local Information, and unremitting Activity and Observation, they will attain this important Object; which,

which, in our peculiar Situation, will enable them to act with decided Advantage against an Enemy, who must be much embarrassed in his Attempts to penetrate through so intricate a Country, which he can have no Opportunity of previously examining. Guides may serve in the common Operations of Marches, but near the Enemy, the Eye, and Intelligence of the principal Officers must determine the Movements of Troops, and enable them to seize and improve every Advantage.

Brigade Majors and Aides-de-Camp are to be appointed from the regular Forces, and (except those attending the Commander in Chief) must not be Field Officers of Regiments.

The Detail of the Duty of the Brigade rests entirely on the Brigade Major. He is considered as an Officer attached to the Brigade, not personally to the Officer commanding it. His Station on a March

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March is in Front of the leading Regiment of his Brigade; he is to encamp in the Rear of the Center of the Brigade. The Brigade Major, or an orderly Adjutant, is to be constantly in the Lines of the Camp of the Brigade. Majors of Brigade and Aides-de-Camp, are as soon as possible, to notify their General's Quarters at Head Quarters. It is the Business of the Brigade Major to call in the Guards belonging to the Brigade previous to a March.

No Officer under the Rank of a General Officer, unless he commands the Brigade, (the Adjutant-General excepted) has any right to give Directions to the Major of Brigade on the Parade, or to interfere with any Party he is parading, till the Major of Brigade delivers it over to the Officer who is to command it.

All Orders sent by Aides-de-Camp, are to be delivered in the plainest Terms,

Terms, and are to be obeyed with the same Readiness, as if delivered personally by the General Officers to whom such Aides-de-Camp are attached.

The Adjutant, is to be constantly in the Lines of the Camp of the Brigade. Majors of Brigade and Aides-de-Camp, are as soon as possible, to notify their General's Quarters at Head Quarters. It is the Business of the Brigade Major to call in the Guards belonging to the Brigade previous to a March.

No Officer under the Rank of a General Officer, unless he commands the Brigade, (the Adjutant-General excepted) has any right to give Directions to the Major of Brigade or the Parade, or to interfere with any Party he is passing, till the Major of Brigade delivers it over to the Officer who is to command it.

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Articles are presented.



The following are the Articles of War
which are to be observed by the
Soldiers of the British Army.

ARTICLE I.

Every Soldier shall be true to his
King and his Country, and shall
obey the Commands of his
Officers, and shall be faithful
to his Duty, and shall not
commit any Crime, nor shall
be guilty of any Offence, which
may bring the Honour of his
King, or the good Name of his
Country into Disrepute.

At the City of London, the 1st of
January, 1707.

